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P56422**REMARKS**

Claims 1-16 are pending. No claim amendments are made by this Response.

A. Claims 1-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Morikawa (US 6,686,848). The applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for the following reason(s).

Claim 1

The Examiner has maintained the §102 rejection as applied in the previous Office action.

Claim 1, for example calls for *a multiplexer allotting identification information to each of the picture signals received from the cameras.*

Morikawa is silent in this regard. The Examiner refers us to multiplexers 18a-18c of Fig. 1, and col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 8 of Morikawa, which state:

The cameras 16a-16m are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-
"00001011" representing addresses "000"-
"011". The multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-
"00000010" representing addresses "000"-
"002". The VCRs 20a-20c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-
"00000010" representing addresses "000"-
"002". Meanwhile, the cameras 16a-16m are assigned with a shared category code "0100", the multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with a shared category code "0010", and VCRs 20a-20c are assigned with a shared category code "0011". The controller 12 is also assigned with 8-bit data "00000000" representing an address "000" as well as a category code "0001".

A review of the foregoing excerpt of Morikawa cited by the Examiner finds no mention of any one of multiplexers 18a, 18b or 18c *allotting identification information to each of the picture signals received from the cameras 16a-16m.* Instead, Morikawa discusses 8-bit data representing address codes of various components of the system in order for the various components to be controlled. These codes are allotted to the systems elements, not to the *picture signals.* And these

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codes are not allotted by a *multiplexer*.

Looking further, Morikawa discloses:

Referring to FIG. 1, a monitor camera system 10 of this embodiment includes a remote control apparatus (controller) 12. The controller 12 is connected with a plurality of cameras 16a-16m, multiplexers 18a-18c and time lapse VCRs 20a-20c through buses 14 for enabling balanced transmission according to the RS-485 rating. These cameras 16a-16m, multiplexers 18a-18c and time lapse VCRs 20a-20c are controlled by the controller 12.

The cameras 16a-16m have respective timepiece circuits 161a-161m, the multiplexers 18a-18c have respective time circuits 181a-181c, and the time lapse VCRs 20a-20c have respective timepiece circuits 201a-201c.

The cameras 16a, 16d, 16g and 16j output respective video signals to be inputted to the multiplexer 18a where the video signals are subjected to time-division multiplex by the multiplexer 18a. The time-division-multiplexed video signal is then recorded on a not-shown video tape by the time lapse VCR 20a. The cameras 16b, 16e and 16h have respective outputs to be time-division multiplexed by the multiplexer 18b. The multiplexer 18b has an output to be recorded on a video tape by the time lapse VCR 20b. The cameras 16c, 16f, 16i, 16k and 16m have respective outputs to be time-division multiplexed by the multiplexer 18c. The multiplexer 18c has an output to be recorded on a video tape.

In this maner, the video signals due to shooting by the cameras 16a-16m are recorded by a predetermined time lapse VCR in an intermittent fashion.

The cameras 16a-16m are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-"00001011" representing addresses "000"-"011". The multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-"00000010" representing addresses "000"-"002". The VCRs 20a-20c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"-"00000010" representing addresses "000"-"002". Meanwhile, the cameras 16a-16m are assigned with a shared category code "0100", the multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with a shared category code "0010", and VCRs 20a-20c are assigned with a shared category code "0011". The controller 12 is also assigned with 8-bit data "00000000" representing an address "000" as well as a category code "0001". (emphasis added)

In the last line of page 3 through the first line on page 4 of the final Office action, the Examiner erroneously states that "the identification bits are multiplexed into the image and then

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recorded on the VCR (col. 3, lines 45-56)."

Col. 3, lines 45-46 are emphasized above, and no where is it disclosed that identification bits are multiplexed into the image.

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner quote, as the Applicant has, the section of Morikawa being relied on and underline that part that discloses that "the identification bits are multiplexed into the image," or withdraw the rejection.

As it is, the Applicant only finds disclosure that a time-division-multiplexed video signal is then recorded on a not-shown video tape by the time lapse VCR. In fact, there is clearly no mention of "identification bits" anywhere in col. 3, lines 45-46.

Accordingly, the rejection of claim 1 is deemed to be in error and should be withdrawn.

Claim 1 also requires that *a number of available identifications is twice or more than the number of the cameras*. There is no disclosure indicating that 8-bit data and addresses assigned to the cameras are *a number of available identifications twice or more than the number of the cameras*.

That is, although there are only 13 cameras illustrated in Morikawa, there is no disclosure that Morikawa is limited to 13 cameras. Accordingly, the number of available identifications may be exactly equal to the number of cameras.

Here, the Examiner suggests that because each code of the cameras has more than two numbers then there are twice as many codes as cameras. The argument is without merit because there is no disclosure that the number of cameras is limited in number, nor is there disclosure that the number of numbers in each code can be more than eight, for example.

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Accordingly, the rejection of claim 1 is deemed to be in error and should be withdrawn.

Claim 1 also requires that the identification information comprise *a plurality of proper identification bits and a corresponding plurality of auxiliary bits, characterized in that the proper identification bits identify which camera generated a corresponding picture signal.*

There is no disclosure that any of the bits of the 8-bit data "00000000"- "00001011" representing addresses "000"- "011" for cameras 16a-16m are *auxiliary bits*. And there is no disclosure that only some of the bits are *proper identification bits* identifying which camera generated a corresponding picture signal. In other words, where camera 16m may have an address of 011, all of the 8-bits data 00001011 represent the address 011.

If one looked only at the address 011 one of ordinary skill in the art would have thought that an 8-bit code for address 011 would have been 00000011, not 00001011. Additionally, with respect to camera 13 (16m), one of ordinary skill in the art would have thought that an 8-bit code would have been 00001100 for no. 13 or m, instead of 00001011. However, since the 8-bit data for camera 16m is 00001011 (which one would have thought represented camera 16k instead of 16m), then it can only be deduced that the whole code, i.e., **all 8-bits of data**, represent the address 011 of camera 16m, not just some of the bits.

Where Morikawa discloses:

The cameras 16a-16m are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"- "00001011" representing addresses "000"- "011". The multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"- "00000010" representing addresses "000"- "002". The VCRs 20a-20c are assigned with respective 8-bit data "00000000"- "00000010" representing addresses "000"- "002". Meanwhile, the cameras 16a-16m are assigned with a shared category code "0100", the multiplexers 18a-18c are assigned with a shared category code "0010", and VCRs 20a-20c are

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assigned with a shared category code "0011". The controller 12 is also assigned with 8-bit data "00000000" representing an address "000" as well as a category code "0001"

the Examiner's referral to bits "0001" as proper identification bits is not understood, because it is not clear where the Examiner got the bits "0001". Morikawa clearly discloses 8-bit data "00000000"-"00001011" representing addresses "000"-"011" of cameras 16a-16m. Morikawa does not separate bits "0001" from 8-bit data "00000000"-"00001011". Instead, it appears that the Examiner is separating "0001" from 8-bit data "00000000"-"00001011".

"There must be no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosure, as viewed by a person of ordinary skill in the field of the invention." *Scripps clinic & Research Foundation v. Genentech, Inc.*, 927 F.2d 1565, 18 USPQ2d 1001, 18 USPQ2d 1896 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

Deficiencies in the factual basis cannot be supplied by resorting to speculation or unsupported generalities. *In re Warner*, 379 F.2d 1011, 154 USPQ 173 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Freed*, 425 F.2d 785, 165 USPQ 570 (CCPA 1970).

The Examiner also mentions bits "0000, 0001" with respect to the claimed auxiliary bits. The Applicant can find no reference to bits "0000, 0001" in Morikawa.

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner provide a better explanation of where the bits "0000, 0001" are derived from. As it is, it appears that the Examiner chooses to break an 8-bit data of 00000001 into equal parts of 0000 and 0001, which is not understood.

As it is, the requirement of §102 is not met by the Examiner's arguments. It is Morikawa that must disclose proper identification bits and auxiliary bits, but there is no such disclosure in Morikawa.

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Accordingly, the rejection of claim 1 is deemed to be in error and should be withdrawn.

Further, claim 1 calls for *a picture signal storage medium for storing the picture signals and allotted identification information output from the multiplexer.*

Here, the Examiner merely refers us to Morikawa's VCRs 20a-20c. The Examiner fails to identify which portion of Morikawa's written description of the invention discloses that any of the codes are stored on the VCRs.

Morikawa discloses, for example, in col. 3, lines 46-61, "The cameras 16a, 16d, 16g and 16j output respective video signals to be inputted to the multiplexer 18a where the video signals are subjected to time-division multiplex by the multiplexer 18a. The time-division-multiplexed video signal is then recorded on a not-shown video tape by the time lapse VCR 20a. The cameras 16b, 16e and 16h have respective outputs to be time-division multiplexed by the multiplexer 18b. The multiplexer 18b has an output to be recorded on a video tape by the time lapse VCR 20b. The cameras 16c, 16f, 16i, 16k and 16m have respective outputs to be time-division multiplexed by the multiplexer 18c. The multiplexer 18c has an output to be recorded on a video tape", and in col. 4, lines 30-36, "if the command key 12g is operated when the VCR 20b is a destination appliance, a record command is given to the VCR 20b through a similar protocol establishing process. Thus, the VCR 20b will start to record video signals in response to a record command."

Accordingly, "video signals" are the only thing disclosed in Morikawa regarding what is output by the multiplexers and recorded on the VCRs.

Accordingly, the rejection of claim 1, as well as claims 2-16 is deemed to be in error and

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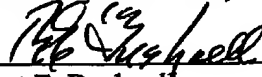
should be withdrawn.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the application, withdraw the objections and/or rejections and pass the application to issue in view of the above amendments and/or remarks.

No fee is incurred by this Response.

Should a Petition for extension of time be required with the filing of this Amendment, the Commissioner is kindly requested to treat this paragraph as such a request and is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 02-4943 of Applicant's undersigned attorney in the amount of the incurred fee if, and only if, a petition for extension of time be required and a check of the requisite amount is not enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,


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